

# FALL PLANTING OF FRUITS.

PRICES WILL BE ADVANCED NEXT SPRING.

## Reasons for Planting in the Fall.

We have determined to advance the prices of our trees and plants, being convinced that we have been selling too low. Our patrons have been astonished at the noble trees we have sent them, expecting smaller trees for the low prices paid. Our business each spring has so enlarged that we cannot secure skilled men enough to pack the orders. But to all who buy this fall we will continue former low prices.

There are many inducements for fall planting, but the fact that we have more time to attend to you then, and that we have a more complete and full assortment, should alone urge you to order now. Ben. Perley Poore, says: "Autumn is, so far as my experience teaches me, a better season for transplanting trees and shrubs than spring. Any trees, even the most delicate, may be successfully transplanted in autumn, if a little protection is given by covering the roots during the first winter, after planting, with strawey manure.

If you appreciate the advantages of fall planting, you will buy vines and trees at no other season. Here are eleven reasons why you should plant in the fall: 1st, You can buy cheaper in the fall. 2nd, You can then get better attention from nurserymen, for it is not their busiest season. 3d, You can get a better assortment of varieties, and often better stock. 4th, On account of cool weather the stock bears shipping better. 5th, Stock can be sent by freight in the fall, whereas, the haste of urgent spring shipping would often necessitate sending by express at greater expense. 6th, People south of us should order in fall, as their spring season opens far in advance of ours. 7th, If you are not ready to plant, you can receive your stock in the fall, and heel it in the garden, having it on hand just when wanted in the spring. 8th, Plan ahead and get ready to plant in the fall, for then the trees and plants get settled in the ground and ready to begin root growth long before you could get ready to plant in the spring. Fall planted trees, etc., will form numerous new roots before the soil can be cultivated in the spring, and will often make double the growth of those planted in the spring. 9th, Fall is a season of leisure. Spring is a season of great pressure with all. 10th, if you postpone planting until spring you will probably not plant at all, being continually surprised with work crowding the spring season. 11th, The loss incurred in delaying the planting of fruits one season is often more than the cost of the trees, etc. Some people postpone planting from fall to spring, then from spring to fall, until ten years have passed, and yet they have no orchards or vineyards. Do not delay. Make your plans to plant this fall, and go ahead. Plant your orchards and other fruits on up-lands, and not on wet lands in valleys.

We do not advise planting strawberries largely in the fall, but we do advise planting other things. Follow our instructions and you will not regret it. Chas. A. Green.

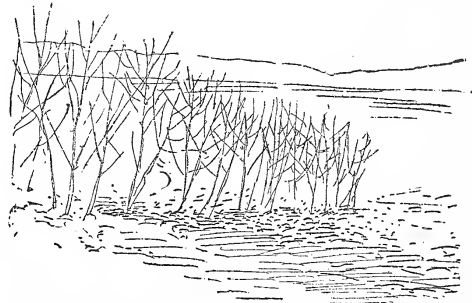
## Special Rules for Fall Planting.

All small fruits and small shrubs should have the earth banked up around them at least two-thirds their height the first winter. This prevents the frost heaving them out and sheds the water. This coating should then be shaded by scattering over the earth loose, strawy manure. The trees should have the earth banked up around them one foot or eighteen inches. These protections *must all be removed in early spring*, as soon as the frost has left the ground.

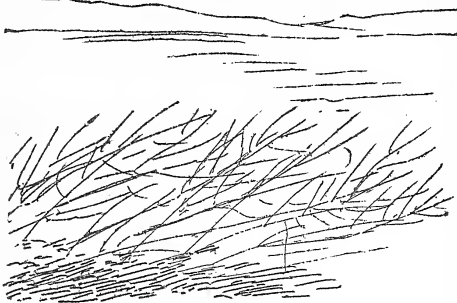
## How to Winter Trees Procured in the Fall.

The practice of procuring supplies of trees in the fall is becoming more and more general as each season demonstrates its wisdom. It is a more favorable time than spring, because of the cooler and less fickle weather, and the lighter pressure of business with nurserymen, the freighting companies and the planter. Even when fall planting is not desirable by reason of the severity of a far northern climate, the trees, etc., may be *procured* in the fall, and thus be on hand ready for the proper moment in the spring. To insure success you have only to get the trees before freezing weather and bury them in the following manner:

Choose a dry spot where no water will stand during the winter, a dry knoll is preferable, and with no grass or rubbish near it to invite mice. Dig a trench, throw out enough dirt to admit one layer of roots below the surface, and place the trees in it, inclined at an angle of forty-five degrees or more. Widen the trench, throwing the fine soil among the roots in position. Place another layer of trees in the trench, reclining the tops on the others, and so on until all are in the trench. Then finish by throwing up more soil. It is also well to bank up the earth around the sides to insure more thorough protection. Care should be taken to fill solid all the interstices among the roots. In the spring the roots will be found to have formed the granulations necessary to the production of new spongioles and when planted at the proper time will start to immediate growth. Use only finely pulverized soil.



The above cut illustrates the usual method of heeling-in trees. Where the climate is not very cold this method is successful, if the soil is well drained and on an elevation.



The next cut gives a better method. Here the trees are laid down slanting, all of the trunks of the trees being covered with earth, and the tops lying so low as to enable the owner to cover them easily with evergreen boughs. When protected in this manner there is no danger of injury, provided there is no rubbish or brush piles, etc., near by, to attract mice.

### Prizes for Jessie Strawberry.

At the exhibition of the Farmers' Institute, New York City, June 21st, 1888, Green's Nursery Company, of Rochester, N. Y., received a special prize for the Jessie Strawberry; also first premium for an exhibit of the "Jessie." It was described by the judges as having "excellent flavor, good quality, high color, fine growth."

The plants from which the above were picked, were grown in matted rows, with ordinary culture and no irrigation, and the ground was disturbed by digging most of the plants for sale. There was prevailing a protracted drouth, no rain for months, and which destroyed the crop of other kinds of strawberries. This is not the first time that the Jessie has shown its ability to withstand drouths. We do not hesitate to pronounce the Jessie the most desirable and profitable early berry we have.

**NIAGARA PLUM.**—"This noble variety was first brought to notice in Niagara county, N. Y., by James Mooney, and by this name it is still known in many localities. He brought it from Canada, where it originated in his garden. He propagated and sold a few hundred trees. But little notice was taken of it for years, until by its good qualities it has become a general favorite. My attention was first called to it by Mr. Tower, who had one tree from the first lot of Mr. Mooney's. Its productiveness and general appearance so impressed me that I top-grafted an orchard of 200 trees, and the yields have been astonishing. My commission men write as follows: Dear Sir—Too much cannot be said in favor of the Niagara Plum. After handling it four years we believe it has no equal. Its earliness brings it into market before the rush of peaches and other fruits. Its large size, fine appearance, good shipping qualities, must make it a profitable market plum. We sell your crop here at an average of \$2.00 per basket, or a trifle over \$1.50 net to you. Our customers can hardly believe them home grown, but call them California plums, and claim them better than the real California plum we had been furnishing, the size very large, dark red, flesh yellowish, juicy, fine flavored, exceedingly productive and hardy." Price, 50c. each; small trees 30c.

## CLUB PRICES AND SPECIAL PRICES.

We are glad to have our patrons offer special lists of stock wanted for prices. It sometimes happens that we can offer lower prices than those printed by reason of having a surplus of what is wanted. But if we have no surplus, we will, in reply to such cases, simply return our printed list, which, in most cases, is as low as we can sell such superior stock as we handle. We do not wish to compete with those who offer poor stock at low prices. We have a reputation for selling good trees, true to name, and such cannot be sold lower than we state. If small trees are wanted we can make lower prices on such.

**NOTICE,** that on club orders of \$10, or more, 10 per cent. discount will be made, also, that in every case a charge will be made for packing and boxing, to cover actual cost and no more. Boxes are worth to the purchaser all they cost.

### Pot-Grown Strawberry Plants.



Potted plants bear a full crop of the largest Strawberries nine months after planting. We pot only Jessie, Bubach and Haverland, unless ordered to pot others. We have one price for these, 75c per 12: \$3 per 100, packed in new light baskets 500 potted Jessie for \$10. Jessie has proved to be the best of all so far; very early, large, productive, beautiful and fine flavored. Bubach and Haverland are next best and later.

### Layer Strawberry Plants.

Layer plants at 12 and 100 rates will be ready in August. No plants will be sold at 1000 rate until September 20th. For prices of layer plants see next page.

**BUDS FOR PROPAGATION**—Carefully selected and packed in moist sphagnum moss. At doz. and 100 rates by mail postpaid; 1000 rates by express, packed free. Large lots at special prices. No order accepted for less than \$1.00. For buds prices are as follows;

**NEW APPLES, PEARS, PLUMS, PEACHES, APRICOTS, QUINCES.**—Per twelve, 30 cents; per 100, \$1; per 1,000, \$5. Old varieties of above, per twelve, 25 cts.; per 100, 50 cts.; per 1000, \$2.50.

### BUDDING KNIVES, RAFFIA STRING, ETC.

Stiff shank budding knife, by mail 50 c. each; \$5 per twelve. Raffia for tying buds, by mail, 50 cts. per pound. Bass bark and Raffia cheap in large lots.

Our CHARLES A. GREEN will be at Chataqua Lake, on a vacation during August; therefore, friends and patrons will pardon the brevity of replies to their favors during that time. August orders given prompt attention. Strawberry plants by the 100 in August, and by the 1,000 last of September. Potted plants, August 1st, and later.

# PRICE LIST OF TREES, PLANTS, ETC., FOR FALL OF 1888,

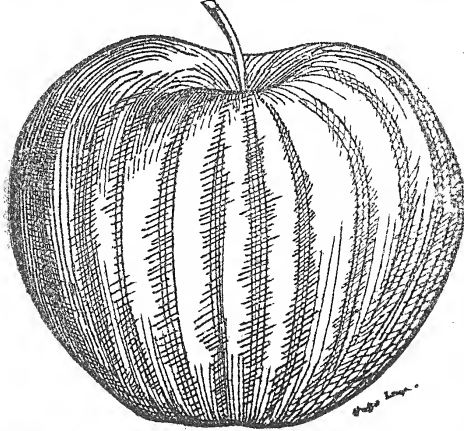
—BY—

Green's Nursery Co., Rochester, N. Y.

REFERENCE:

*Flour City National Bank, Rochester, N. Y.*

For 100 and 1,000 rate please write for special prices submitting a list of varieties wanted.



**Hudson River Crab.**—While on a trip through the Hudson River district, I found several apples that were new to me. Among them was this crab, the tree being loaded down with large, beautiful and good flavored fruit. The skin is yellow, splashed and striped with light red. The tree with its load of fruit is a beautiful object, and many would grow it for its ornamental value.

**CRAB APPLES**—HUDSON RIVER, new, large, handsome, good quality, productive, hardy, yellow skin, striped with light red. 5 to 6 feet trees, 50c. each; one year 25c. Hyslop, Transcendent, Whitney 20, Gen. Grant, Quaker Beauty etc., 5 to 6 feet, 15c.; 4 to 5 feet, 12c. Dwarf Apples, 25c. each.

**APPLES.**—Leading varieties **SUMMER**—Primate, Early Harvest, Red Astrachan, Golden Sweet, Sweet Bough, Tetofsky. **FALL**—Alexander, Chenango, Fat Pippin, Fameuse, Gravenstein, Haas, Maidens Blush, Oldenburgh, Stump (a beautiful apple but little known,) Gilliflower, Porter, Baily Sweet, E. Strawberry, Colvert. **WINTER**—Baldwin, Ben Davis, Domine, Spitzenburg, Golden Russet, Grimes Golden, Hubbardston, Lady Apple, Mann, McIntosh Red, Northern Spy, Pewaukee, Rambo, R. I. Greening, Roxbury Russet, Talman Sweet, King, 20 Ounce, Wagener, Seek-no-Further, Walbridge, Wealthy, Bellflower, Clermont (splendid, like Newtown Pippin), Krouser, Smokehouse, Rubicon, Rambo, Peach, Aucubifolia, Eng. Russet, Smiths Cider, Uppers Red, York Imperial, Winesap, Fallwater, Blue Pearmain, Stark. Largest size, 6 to 7 feet, 18 cents each; 1st class, 5-8 calibre, 5 to 6 feet, 12 cents. Other varieties, 25 cents each. First class trees, our choice of variety, for top grafting, etc., \$8 per 100. **One-year-old Apple Trees**, 60 cents per 12, by mail, post-paid, if all of one kind; if two kinds, 70 cents, four kinds, 75 cents per 12. One year old apple trees \$3 per 100, by express,

or \$3.50 per 100 by mail, post-paid, of the following kinds only: Red Astrachan, Northern Spy, Baldwin, Primate, Saxton, Sour Bough, Walbridge, Mann, Wealthy, Wagoner, Duchess of Oldenburg, Whitney No. 20, Blue Pearmain, Jonathan, Ben Davis, Fameuse, or Snow Apple. These trees succeed nobly everywhere.

**Delaware Red Winter.**—First class, 75 cents; one year old, 20 cents, by mail 30 cents each.

**SALOME, YELLOW TRANSPARENT**, first-class, 25c; 1 year, 12 cents. Red Beittigheimer, Blenheim Pippin (Lord Nelson), Kirkland. Cogswell, Sutton Beauty, Red Canada, Fanny, Shannon, Schiawasse Beauty, Kentish Ladybasket, Lady Henniker, Wellington, Lady Sweet, Newtown Pippin, Peck's Pleasant, Swaar, Ribston Pippin, Willow Twig, Pound Sweet, Borsdorf, Scotts Winter, first-class, 20 cents each; one year old trees, 12 cents each. Wolf River, Orange Winter, Boskoop, McMahon White, Enormous, 5 to 6 feet, 25c.; 1 year, 3 feet, 15c. each.

**STANDARD PEARS.**—**SUMMER**—Bartlett, Dearborn, Brockworth Park, Brandywine, Clapp's Favorite, Doyenne de Ete, Madaline, Osbonds Summer, Tyson. **AUTUMN**—Buftum, Lucrative, Angouleme. Howell, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Flemish Beauty (hardest pear and excellent), Onondaga, Seckel, Sheldon (noble, hardy, large and fine quality). **WINTER**—Anjou, Dana's Hovey, Lawrence, Dr. Reeder, Duchess de Bordeaux, Vicar, Goodale, President, President Drouard. Above varieties, largest size, 30 cents each. Selected trees, 5 to 6 feet, 20 cents; small trees, 10 to 15 cents each.

**NEW AND RARE VARIETIES**—Marguerite, Souvenir du Congress, Bosc, Clairgaul, Frederick Clapp, Winter Nellis, Chambers' Early Harvest, Mt. Vernon, Josephine de Malines, largest size 50 cents; selected trees, 5 to 6 feet, 40 cents each; Kieffer, Le Conte, 30 cents. Comet or Lawson; Sugar Loaf, (new from Oregon), 50 cents; small trees, 25 cents.

## LAWSON OR COMET.

"This remarkable Summer pear is not only the most beautiful in appearance, but also the largest early pear yet produced. The fruit is so beautiful that it sold in the markets of New York the past season, and for many years, as high as \$4.00 per half bushel crate; and as the tree is a heavy annual yielder, the profits to be derived from it are apparent. As it is a good shipper there is nothing, perhaps, that can be planted by the fruit grower (particularly at the South) that will yield such lucrative returns.

The original tree, now supposed to be over one hundred years old, sprouted in the cleft of a rock on a farm formerly belonging to John Lawson, in Ulster County, N. Y., where it still stands; and during its long life has never been affected with blight or other disease, nor injured by insects; maintaining perfect health and vigor. The fruit may be described as exceedingly large for an early pear, and cannot be surpassed in point of color, which is a most beautiful crimson on a bright yellow ground. "It seems to absorb and reflect the first rays of the morning sun, and becomes more brilliant in clear, dry weather." The flesh is crisp, juicy, and pleasant, but not of high quality. Ripens in Central New York from middle of July to first of August (and of course correspondingly earlier in locations further South), and possesses superior keeping and shipping qualities, the tree is a good grower, a prolific annual cropper and begins bearing young."

**GRADES OF TREES.**—Note that our largest size trees are too large to ship long distances. The first class, 5-8 calibre, trees are the best for general planting everywhere, having good roots, good bodies, and well branched.

**DWARF PEARS.**—Leading varieties, largest size 20 cents each; first class 5-8, 2 years old, 15 cents; small size, handsome trees, 12 cents; \$9.00 per 100. Anjou, Duchess, Louise Bonne, Clapp's Favorite, Buffum, Summer Doyenne, Seckel, Lawrence, B. Lucrative and Tyson do best on Dwarf. Other kinds do not grow well as Dwarf, and are seldom seen.

**PLUMS.**—Leading varieties, such as Bavays' Green Gage (Reine Claude), Bradshaw, Coe's Golden Drop, Fellenburg, German Prune, Gen. Hand, Peach Plum, Imperial Gage, Lombard, Shropshire Damson, Pond's Seedling, Quackenboss, Washington and Yellow Egg. Largest size, 5 to 7 feet, 30 cents; 1st class, 5 to 6 feet, 25 cents; medium, 4 to 5 feet, 18 cents each. Hardy plums like Weaver, Wild Goose, Marianna, etc., should only be planted where the better kinds winter-kill. Price of these 30 cents each. Botan, Ogden, Kelsey's Japan (not hardy), Prunus Simoni, Shipper's Pride, Niagara, Moore's Arctic, Guili, Beauty of Naples, Prunus Pissardi, 50 cts. each.

**CHERRIES.**—Leading sweet varieties: Black Tartarian, Coes Transparent, Downers Late, Gov. Wood, Napoleon, Rockport, Yellow Spanish; Leading sour or red varieties, the most hardy and productive: Belle de Choisey, Belle Magnifique, Early Richmond, Empress Eugenie, Late Duke, May Duke, Montmorency, English Morello, Olivet, Reine Hortense, Royal Duke. Largest size trees, 30 cents; 1st class, 5-8 calibre, 20 cents; handsome 4-ft trees, branched, 12 cents; 3 feet trees 10 cents each.

**Windsor Cherry.**—New, nearly black, large, productive, and of superior flavor. Largest size trees, 50 cents; 1st class, 5-8 calibre, 35 cents. Dyehouse, Ostheim and Wragg, 40 cents each.

**PEACHES.**—Leading varieties, 15 cents each for largest size; 1st class, 3 feet trees, 10 cents. There is no need for a long list of varieties of peaches, as many kinds closely resemble each other, and others are inferior and disappointing. We recommend planters to confine themselves to the following list, ripening in the order named: Alexander, Mountain Rose, Foster, Crawford's Early, Stump the World, Crawford's Late, Globe.

**Globe Peach.**—New, largest and best, 25c. each. Send for free colored plate of Globe Peach. By mail, 25 cents,

**QUINCES.**—MEECH'S PROLIFIC, 2 to 3 ft. for 35 cents; 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents. APPLE or ORANGE Quince, first class, 25c.; medium size, 18c. each. CHAMPION, first-class, 35c.; medium, 25c. ANGERS, very late, 10 to 15 cents. Rea's Mammoth, 50 cents each.

#### MEECH'S PROLIFIC QUINCE.

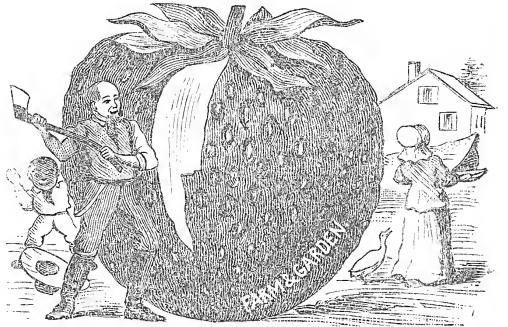
"The trees of this variety often make a growth of over 5 feet the first year. In 1881, a three-year-old tree grew seven feet and seven inches; and in 1883, bore over half a bushel of quinces, as handsome as the finest oranges, besides making a growth of about six feet. Trees of this variety are remarkable for productiveness. It is preeminently prolific. The trees often blossom the next year afterward with such abundance as to need a vigorous thinning to prevent injury from overbearing. The fruit of Meech's Prolific quince is superior in every excellence of beauty, size, fragrance and flavor. Its prevailing shape is much like a handsome pear. It is very large as well as handsome and attractive. Eighty quinces of the largest size that grow by good culture make a bushel, weighing from twelve to fifteen ounces each. In 1883 a specimen grew to eighteen ounces on a full bearing tree. But large as it grows with fair cultivation, its size is not its chief merit. Its delightful fragrance and its delicious flavor are among its most excellent qualities. A basket of this fruit will perfume a large room with its aroma."

**MULBERRIES.**—Downing, 50 cts. each. Russian Mulberry, 3 feet, 15c. each; 4 to 6 feet, 25 cents.

**APRICOTS AND NECTARINES.**—Leading varieties, 25 cents each.

**RUSSIAN APRICOT.**—Hardy and productive, as introduced by the Menonites, 25 cents each. ALEXANDER and J. L. BUDD, improved varieties of Russian Apricots, largest size, superior flavor, large trees, 50c.; small trees, 30c.; by mail 35c. each.

**STRAWBERRIES.**—Bidwell, Captain Jack, Windsor, Crescent, Cumberland, Downing, James Vick, Manchester, Sharpless, Mt. Vernon, Wilson (all propagated from a plant that produced superior fruit), Cornelia, Jersey Queen, Jumbo, Kentucky, Lacon, May King, Old Iron Clad, Parry, Prince of Berries, Pipers Seedling, Primo, Woodruff and others, 35c. per dozen; 75c. per 100. For 1,000 rates for Strawberries or other stock send for special prices in September.



#### JESSIE STRAWBERRY.

—New, introduced by us, large size, early, finest flavor, beautiful, vigorous grower, and healthy foliage, 50c. per 12; \$1 per 100. Special price per 1,000 to the trade. Send for free colored plate. For 10c. we will send a book on Strawberry culture.

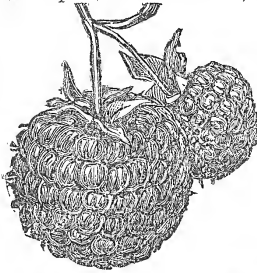
BUBACH, next to Jessie in value, late, large, productive, vigorous. BELMONT, great Boston variety, ONTARIO, largest size, 35c. per 12; \$1.00 per 100. Surprise, Lida, Covell's Early, New White Strawberry, 35c. per 12; 75c. per 100. Haverland, new, from Ohio, very promising, 75 c. per 12; \$4.00 per 100. Mammoth, new, 50c. per 12; \$2 per 100.

The Rochester, N. Y., Horticultural Art Journal says: The new secretary of the American Association of Nurserymen, Mr. Green, has been for some time established in business near this city, is a live, wide-awake, pushing man, and by his energy and ability is fast building up a lucrative business—just the man for the place where his fellow members have placed him. The new officers are so modest that we forbear writing much more about them, but that they will serve the society well there is no doubt.

**BLACK CAP RASPBERRIES.**—Doolittle, Gregg, Souhegan, Ohio, Tyler, 35c. per 12; 60c. per 50; \$1 per 100. Johnson's Sweet, \$1 per 12.

NEMAHA, new, largest, latest, and hardiest; Hilborn, largest early, new, 35c. per 12; \$2 per 100. Mammoth Cluster, 35c. per 12; \$1.50 per 100. Springfield, new, 50c. per 12; \$3 per 100.

**GOLDEN RASPBERRIES.**—Golden Queen, new, valuable, 50c. per 12; \$2 per 50; \$3.50 per 100. Caroline, Brinkles' Orange, Bee's Golden, 60c. per 12; \$4 per 100. Send 2c. for Colored Plate of Golden Queen.



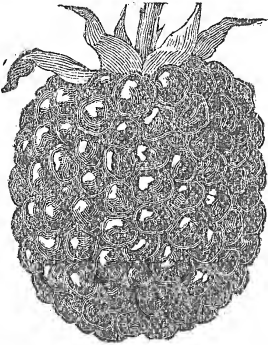
### Red Raspberries

Cuthbert, Hansell, Marlboro, Herstine, Turner (So. Thornless) Shaffer's Colossal, Philadelphia, Rancocas, 35c. per 12; 75c. per 50; \$1 per 100.

### BLACKBERRIES.

—Snyder, Kittatinny, 35 cts. per 12; \$1.25 per 100. TAYLOR, STONE'S HARDY, Early Harvest, Wachusett Thornless, Wilson (Wilson and Early Harvest not hardy), Lawton, 50c. per 12; \$1.50 per 100. Ancient Britton, Agawam, Wilson Junior, 50 cts. per 12; \$2.50 per 100. **ERIE**, 75 cts. per 12; \$5.00 per 100. MINNE-

### ERIE BLACK



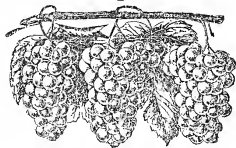
WASKI, 25c. each; \$2 per 12. Lucretia Dewberry, 60c. per 12; \$3 per 100.

**JUNEBERRY.**—Improved dwarf, 10 cts. each; \$1 per 12. Success Juneberry, 25c. each

**GRAPES.**—Agawam, Brighton, Catawba, Champion, Clinton, Concord, Cottage, Diana, Hartford, Ives, Iona, Lindley, Martha, Perkins, Salem, Telegraph, Wilder, Worden, Noah, Oneida, Goethe, Massasoit, Reisling, Janesville, Barry, Merrimace and others, one year old, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per 12. Two years old, 25c. each; \$2 per 12.

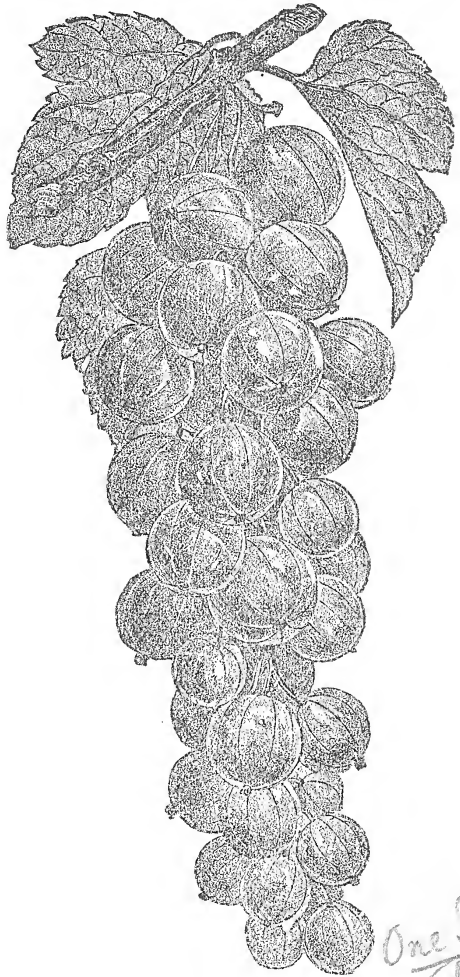
**Wyoming Red.**—A valuable early red grape for market, one year, 20c. each; \$2.50 per 12. Two years, 25c. each; \$4 per 12.

Delaware, Duchess, Jefferson, Lady, Lady Washington, Moore's Early, Pocklington, Prentiss, Vergennes and others, one year old, 20c. each; \$2 per 12. Two years old, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per 12. Oriental, Early Victor 35c.



### Moyer Earliest Red Grape.

**Newer Grapes.**—Empire State, Poughkeepsie, Red, Ulster Prolific, Mary, Norfolk, F. B. Hayes, Jessica, August Giant, Amber Queen, Niagara, 1 yr., 30c.; 2 years, 50c. Moore's Diamond, new, \$1 each. Concord, 1 year old, \$1.75 per 100, if called for soon. Foreign Grapes, for greenhouses, \$1 each; \$10 per 12. Eaton Grape, \$1.50. Woodruff Red, 1 year, 50c. 2 years, 75c.; Moyer, valuable early Red, 1 year \$1.50; 2 years \$2. Mills Grape, \$2.



### VICTORIA.

**CURRENTS.**—VICTORIA, latest, most vigorous and productive. **CHERRY.** Lee's Prolific, 40c. per 12; \$2.50 per 100, for 1 year; 50c. per 12; \$3 per 100 for 2 year plants. VER-SAILLES, White Grape, 60c. per 12; \$3.50 for one year; 75c. per 12; \$4 per 100, for 2 year. FAY'S PROLIFIC, 1 year, 15c. each; \$1.50 per 12; 2 years, 20c. each; \$2 per 12. Write for prices per 1,000 for all kinds of trees and plants.

**CURRENT CUTTINGS.**—Well rooted with new white fibrous roots, sure to grow if well planted and prevented from heaving. Victoria, best of all, 15c. per 12; 50c. per 100. Lower rates per 1,000 on application. Must be ordered now. None next Spring. Fay's Prolific 75c. per 12, \$5. per 100; other kinds, 25c. per 12, 75c. per 100. If mailed add 5c. per 12, 25c. per 100.

**GOOSEBERRIES.**—Garden. Downing, Houghton, Smith's, one year, 50c. per 12; \$4 per 100. Two years, 75c. per 12; 65 per 100. Industry Gooseberry, 18c. each; \$2 per 12.

**NUTS AND SUNDRIES.**—American Sweet Chestnut, large trees, 25c.; small trees, 10c. Spanish Chestnut, 75c. Almonds, 50c. English Walnuts, 50c. each. Butternuts, 25c. Black Walnuts, 20c. each. Filberts, 25c. each.

*One Dozen  
Cherry  
Fruit  
2  
High*



**GOLDEN CLUSTER HOP ROOTS.**

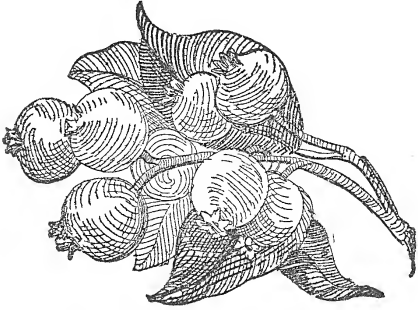
The best kind extant, suitable for an ornament to the lawn or garden, or for domestic use, 15c. each; \$1 for 12.

**ASPARAGUS ROOTS.**—Conover's Colossal, 1 year, 75c. per 100; two yrs., \$1.00 per 100. Barr's new Asparagus, largest of all, earliest, and fine quality, \$2 per 100. See above cut.

**RHUBARB.**—Myatt's Linnæus, 10 cents each; \$1 per 12.

**PEPPERMINT.**—Plants by mail, 50c. per 12; \$2 per 100. Low price in large lots.

**SAGE PLANTS.**—50c. per 12; \$2 per 100 by express.



NEW JUNE BERRY "SUCCESS."

This variety comes from Kansas and is recommended by one high in authority, and one well known to most of our patrons. He says it is a superior variety, and that there is great difference in varieties of the Juneberry. Price 20c each, \$1.50 per 12.

**WINTER QUINCE.**

We offer a few large trees of the new Winter Quince. The tree is hardy, and the variety is recommended to us by Louis Chase, who says it is valuable. The fruit keeps into winter like a winter apple. Price 50 cents each.

**LEADING ORNAMENTALS.**

**Ailanthus**—(Tree of heaven). A lofty rapid growing tree with long, elegant, feathery foliage.

Large trees 25 cents each; small trees, 15 cents each.

**Arbor Vitæ**—(American.) \$8 per 100; large 25 cents each.

**Austrian Pine**—75 cents each.

**Purple Leaf Beech**—Small trees 25c.; large trees \$1.00.

**Birch**—Cut-Leaved Weeping. 75 cents.

**Catalpa**—(Speciosa), small trees 15 cents large, 25 cents.

**Catalpa**—(New Japan), 3 feet up, 35 cents.

**Chestnut**—Spanish and American Sweet. 25 cents each.

**Elm**—Camperdown, \$1. American white Elm. Small, 15 cents; large, 50 cents.

**Horse Chestnut**, 50 cents.

**Magnolia**—Grandiflora and others, \$1.50 each.

**Maple**—Norway, 60 cents. Red, 50 cents Sugar, 35 cents.

**Mountain Ash**—Weeping, \$1.00, upright, 35 cents.

**Maiden Hair Tree**—75 cents.

**Osage Orange**—10 cents.

**Poplar**—Silver Leaved, Carolina and Lombardy. 50 cents.

**Prunus Pissardi**—(Purple leaved plum.) 50 cents.

**Norway Spruce**—Small for hedges, \$8.00 per hundred. Large for lawn, 35 cents each.

**Thorn**—(Double flowering.) 50 cents.

**Walnut**—(Black.) Small, 15 cents; large, 25 cts.

**Willow**—Kilmarnock Weeping, 75 cents; Wisconsin Weeping, 10 to 25 cents.

**ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS.**

**Althea**, or Rose of Sharon—Common, 25 cents. variegated leaved; very attractive. 50 cents.

**Berberry**—(Red fruited.) A beautiful shrub holding its berries well into winter. Fruit valuable also for preserves or pies, 15 cents each. Purple leaved, 25 cents.

**Clethra Alnifolia**—Our specialty. A constant bloomer; the most delightful fragrance of all large plants. 50 cents. Small by mail 50 cents.

**Calycanthus** 25 cents each.

**Deutzia**—Fortunei, Candidissima, Crenata, fl.

Rosea Pleno. Gracilis, 30 cents each.

**Dogwood**—White flowering, 25 cents.

**Forsythia**—Fortunii, Viridissima. 25 cents.

**Holley**—Evergreen, 25 cents.

**Honeysuckle**—Sinensis, Halleana, Corall, Upright (or bush honeysuckle) 25 cents each.

**Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora**—Finest hardy shrub in cultivation. 25 cents.

**Irish Juniper**—75 cents.

**Jassemine**—Officinal, 25 cents.

**Lilac**—Alba Grandiflora, Princess Marie, President Massart, Prof. E. Stockardt, Mathieu de Bombasle, Mme. Broib, 50 cents each. Common red and white, 25 cents.

**Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree**. 35 cents.

**Quince**—Japan. 25 cents.

**Roses**—Well known kinds, 25 cents each.

**Rhododendrons**, \$1.50 cents each.

**Snowball**, 25 cents.

**Spirea**, 25 cents.

**Syringa**—Philadelphus, etc. 25 cents.

**Tree Peony**, 50 cents each.

**Wiegelia**—Isolene, Verschaffelti, Candida, Rosea, etc. 25 cents each.

**CLIMBING VINES.**

**Ampelopsis Vietchii**, 40 cents.

**Clematis**—Madam Van Houtte, John Gould Veitch, Lady Carolina Neville, Vitabella, Vitacella, Fairy Queen, Jackmanii etc. 50 cents.

**Wisteria**—Stelnzers, Abel Carriere, double red and white, etc. 35 cents.

**Virginia Creeper**, 25 cents.

**Climbing Roses**, 25 cents.

**Golden Cluster Hops**—(Few more attractive.) 15 cents each; \$1 per dozen.

**Flowering Bulbs.**

**Lilly of the Valley**—50 cents per 12.

**Water Lillies**—40 cents each; \$4 per 12.

**Mixed Gladioli**—50c. to 75c. per 12; \$3 to \$5 per 100.

**Crocus**—Common kinds, 75 cents per 12.

**Tulips**— " " 75 cents to \$1 per 12.

**Hyacinths**— " " \$1.25 to \$1.50 per 12.

**Narcissus**— " " 75 cents to \$1 per 12.

**Dahlias**—(except from select sorts) 25c. each; \$2.50 per 12.

**Peonies**—Herbaceous, assorted colors 25c. each; \$2 per 12.

All bulbs mailed free but Peonies.

**PARTIAL LIST OF PEARS.**

- Louise Bonne de Jersey**—Rather large, greenish yellow, with a bright red cheek; juicy, buttery and melting, excellent; very productive. Dwarf and Standard. September and October. Five to six feet trees, 20 cents each.
- Onondaga (Swan's Orange)**—A very large, melting and highly flavored yellow pear; productive. Dwarf and Standard. October and November. Price 20 cents each.
- Buffum**—Medium size, yellow, somewhat covered with reddish brown and russet; buttery, sweet and excellent. Dwarf and Standard. September and October. Price 20 cents.
- Chambers' (Early Harvest or Kentucky)**—The best and most profitable market pear of its season. Fruit medium to large; rich golden yellow, with red cheek next the sun, thickly covered with gray dots. Dwarf and Standard. Five to six feet 40 cents. August.
- Clapp's Favorite**—Very large; yellowish green to full yellow when ripe, marbled with dull red in the sun, and covered with small russet specks, vinous, melting and rich. Dwarf and Standard. August. 20 cents each.
- Edmunds**—Large, bright yellow, often marbled with red in the sun; melting, sweet, perfumed; good bearer. Dwarf and Standard. September and October. 20 cents each.
- Flemish Beauty**—Large, beautiful, juicy, melting, rich and fine; good bearer; hardy everywhere. Dwarf and Standard. September and October. 20 cents each.
- Sheldon**—Medium size; yellow on greenish russet, with a richly shaded cheek; flesh a little coarse, melting, juicy, with a very brisk, vinous, highly perfumed flavor; productive. Standard. October. 20 cents each.
- Seckel**—Small; skin rich yellowish brown when fully ripe, with a deep brownish red cheek; flesh very fine grained, sweet, exceedingly juicy, melting, buttery; the richest and highest flavored pear known. September and October. 20 cents each.
- Brandywine**—Above medium, yellowish green; melting; sweet; productive. Dwarf and Standard. August. 20 cents each.
- Osband's Summer**—Medium, yellow, with red cheek; half melting, mild and pleasant; fine flavor and excellent; productive. Dwarf and Standard. August. 20 cents each.
- Doyenne d'Ete**—Scarcely medium size; yellowish, with a fine blush; juicy, sugary and rich; very early, fine on quince. Dwarf and Standard. August. 20 cents each.
- Beurre d'Anjou**—Large, greenish, sprinkled with Russet, sometimes shaded with dull crimson; flesh whitish, buttery, melting, with a high, rich, vinous, excellent flavor; very productive; succeeds well on the quince; should be in every orchard. Dwarf and Standard. October to January. The greatest pear on earth. Five to six feet trees 20 cents each.
- Duchess d'Angouleme**—Very large, dull greenish yellow, streaked and spotted with russet; flesh white, buttery and very juicy, with a rich and excellent flavor; the large size and fine appearance of this fruit makes it a general favorite. Dwarf and Standard. 20 cents each.

**PARTIAL LIST OF APPLES.**

- Kirkland**—Medium, bright straw color, crisp, juicy, half-tender; sub-acid, hardy, productive; valuable for market and culinary uses. Season January to July. One of the longest keepers. It is a good grower and a great bearer. A cross between the Swaar and the Bell-Flower. We are the only ones who have this variety for sale. Price, 30 cents each.
- Smokehouse**—Large, yellow, shaded with bright red; flesh firm, crisp, juicy and fine flavored. October to November. Price, 12 to 18 cents.
- Peach (Irish Peach)**—Medium size, round or little flattened; yellowish green; streaked with brownish red. Flesh white, tender and juicy. Tree very hardy; highly prized in extreme North. September. Price 12 to 18 cents.
- Rubicon**—A new apple said to be very hardy and valuable for the North. Fruit roundish, above medium in size; yellow, mostly covered with bright rich red; flesh yellowish and firm, juicy, brisk sub-acid; very good. February and March. Price 12 to 18 cents.
- Salome**—Tree a strong grower; equals Wealthy in hardness: holds its fruit firmly, even against strong wind-storms; an early and annual bearer, although a heavier crop on alternate years; fruit of medium and uniform size; quality very good, which it retains even into Summer; keeps well with ordinary care until July and has been kept in excellent condition until October. Large trees, 25 cents. 1 year, 12 cents.
- Haas (Gros Pommier, Fall Queen)**—Medium to large, slightly conical and somewhat ribbed; pale greenish yellow, shaded and striped with red; flesh fine white, sometimes stained, tender, juicy, sub-acid, good; bears early and abundantly. October to November. 12 to 18 cents.
- Tetofsky**—A Russian apple, profitable for market growing; bears extremely early, usually the second year after transplanting, and bears every year; hardy as a Crab; fruit good size, yellow, beautifully striped with red; juicy, pleasant, acid, aromatic. July and August. 12 to 18 cents.
- Sutton Beauty**—Fruit medium or above; roundish oblate conic; waxen yellow, shaded, mottled and obscurely striped with fine crimson; flesh whitish, crisp, tender, juicy; sprightly sub-acid. November to February. 20 cents each.
- Walbridge**—A new hardy variety, very desirable for extreme cold sections, having stood uninjured in Minnesota, where all but most hardy varieties have failed. Fruit medium size, handsome, striped with red; quality good. Productive. March to June. 12 to 18 cents.
- Bottle Greening**—Resembling Rhode Island Greening, but tree a better grower and much hardier. A native of Vermont. December to March. 12 to 18 cents each.
- Mann**—New. Fruit medium to large, deep yellow: flesh yellowish, juicy, mild, pleasant, sub-acid; good to very good. Will keep as long as Roxbury Russet. May to June. 12 to 18 cents.

**Fanny** — Large; deep, rich crimson; tender, juicy, pleasant sub-acid. Tree vigorous and very productive. An apple of great promise as a market and family sort. Price, 20 cents for large trees.

**Shiawassee Beauty**—Medium, whitish, splashed and striped with red; flesh firm and white; tender, juicy, brisk, refreshing sub-acid; vigorous and productive. October and January. Price 20 cents.

**Pewaukee**—Origin, Wisconsin. From seed of Oldenburg. Fruit medium to large, bright yellow, striped and splashed with dark red; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid. Esteemed for cold climates on account of its hardiness. January to May. Price, 12 to 18 cents.

**Dominie (Wells of Ohio)**—A large, fine striped apple, resembling the Rambo; a vigorous grower and a profuse bearer; succeeds well in all the Western States; attains great size in Illinois and Iowa. December to April. Price, 12 to 18 cents.

The last four descriptions are from Ellwanger & Barry.

**Pomme Grise**—Small, grayish russet; very rich and highly flavored. Tree a moderate grower, and good bearer; very valuable in the North; is frequently shipped from Canada to England. November to April; 15 cents each.

### Postage on Plants, etc.

When ordering stock sent by mail, send additional money to pay postage as follows:

	Doz.	Per 50.	Per 100
Strawberries, - - gratis	\$ .25	\$ .50	
Raspberries, - - -	\$.15	.40	.75
Blackberries, - - -	.20	.50	.90
Currants and Gooseberries, .20	.60	1.20	
Grapes, one year old, - - .20	.50	1.00	
Grapes, two years old, - .30	.75	1.50	

In ordering by mail do not try to get too low rates postage, for it is only when well packed and heavy that plants arrive safely. All kinds of trees cannot be mailed, as some are too large. We mail apple trees at 60c. per 12; peach, 15c. each; plums, 25c.; apricots, 20c. to 35c.; cherries, 35c.; quinces, 25c.; mulberry, 35c.; nectarines, 25c.

### Freight and Express Rates Reduced.

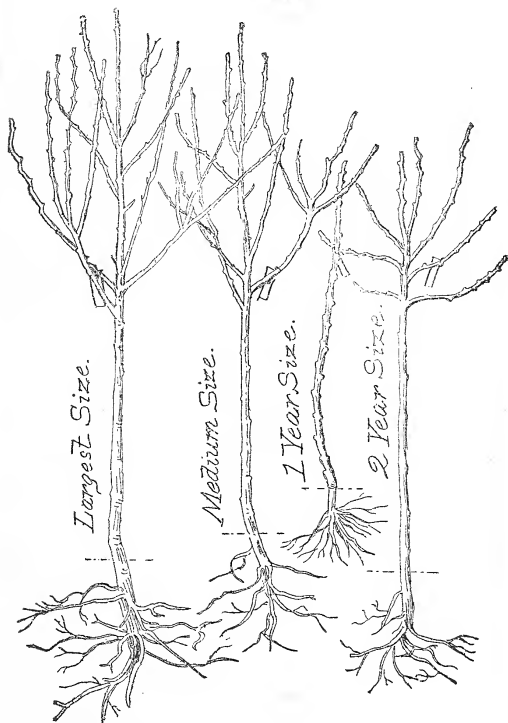
A reduction of freight rates on trees in boxes has been secured this season by a new classification, by which the rate is reduced one-third; causing a saving to patrons of nurseries of \$50,000 per year. Our patrons get all the benefit of this. It applies to all railroads. We also get reduced rates on all express companies.

### A COMPLIMENT.

THE VINEYARDIST, published at Penn Yan, N. Y., pays our manager, Charles A. Green, the following compliment:

"Charles A. Green, editor and proprietor of Green's Fruit Grower, published at Rochester, N. Y. was recently elected Secretary of the American Association of Nurserymen. This Society is a national organization, and in his election to its secretaryship, Mr. Green receives a high and well deserved compliment and honor. He is a most thoroughly competent and practical fruit grower and nurseryman—every step in the great progress he has made, and the proficiency attained in his profession, being the result of careful observation, constant thoughtfulness and intelligent, scientific experiment

We regard Green's Fruit Grower, and its special issues, devoted each to an important branch of fruit and grape growing, as among the most reliable horticultural publications issued in this or any other country and we extend the hearty congratulations of the Vineyardist to their author, on the just recognition of his professional merits by his fruit growing brethren who have now extended his reputation to all sections of the United States, and throughout the fruit growing countries of the world.



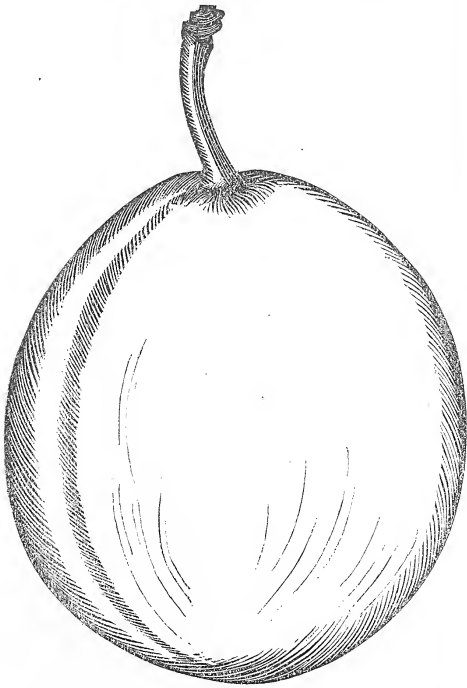
Above cut shows sizes of trees, except that dwarf trees are not so tall. The size marked medium in cut is our first class  $\frac{3}{8}$  grade, which we particularly take pride in offering, and which gives the best satisfaction of any size sold. These do well everywhere, and it is seldom that one ever dies. They make the best orchards.



### Dwarf Pears.

Dwarf Pears have long been popular, especially for gardens or small grounds where larger trees would be cumbersome or unsightly. When trained low as above, and kept headed back each year, they make a beautiful appearance in blossom or when loaded with beautiful colored specimens. Dwarf Pears come into bearing after the second year planted, sometimes giving fine specimens on the young trees before leaving the nursery. They should be in cultivated soil to get the largest fruit, yet a dwarf pear tree near our kitchen door in sod, bears large crops every year, of large, fine fruit, beautiful specimens. I can imagine nothing more attractive in the garden than a few rows of well trained dwarf pears. If you desire to remove them in after years you can do so, as they are as easily transplanted as any weed. We offer a rare collection of varieties. Price for largest tree, 20c.; 1st class  $\frac{3}{8}$  size, 15c.; smaller size, nice trees, 3 feet high, good roots, 12c. each, \$9 per 100.

### The New Plum Saratoga.



You have heard of Saratoga. It is a great resort. People go there by thousands to drink Congress water, flirt, dance, gamble and attend horse races. The Saratoga I have in mind is of greater interest to fruit growers than the place after which it is named.

The Saratoga plum originated from a seed planted in a garden near Saratoga, N. Y. I know the man well who planted the seed. The tree grew rapidly, and soon bore fruit that attracted attention from its large size, great beauty, fine quality and productiveness. Its color is a redish purple, covered with a handsome bloom. In shape it is a cross between Lombard and Bradshaw—longer and larger than Lombard, broader

than Bradshaw. Its quality has been especially commented upon by all who have had the pleasure of eating it. Taking it all it is a plum that cannot fail to please our patrons.

Plums of all kinds are attracting much attention now, which is remarkable from the fact that ten years ago no one thought of planting them, thinking the curculio would destroy the entire crop. About that time J. S. Woodward stated before our local society that he had decided to what most people would consider a rash thing, which was to plant a plum orchard. He did so and made money. I well remember how he astonished us by his apparent rashness. Since then it has been discovered that the curculio has become less numerous, or having more fruit to work upon, does but little, if any, injury. It is a fact that where orchards are planted to plum trees the curculio simply thins out the fruit, doing thereby a good service, for plums are enormously productive, always setting more fruit than should be allowed to mature.

A fine plum is a delicious fruit. I can recall those I ate in childhood. They are good to eat out of hand, to dry, or to preserve. Immense quantities of dried prunes are imported each year, that should be grown here.

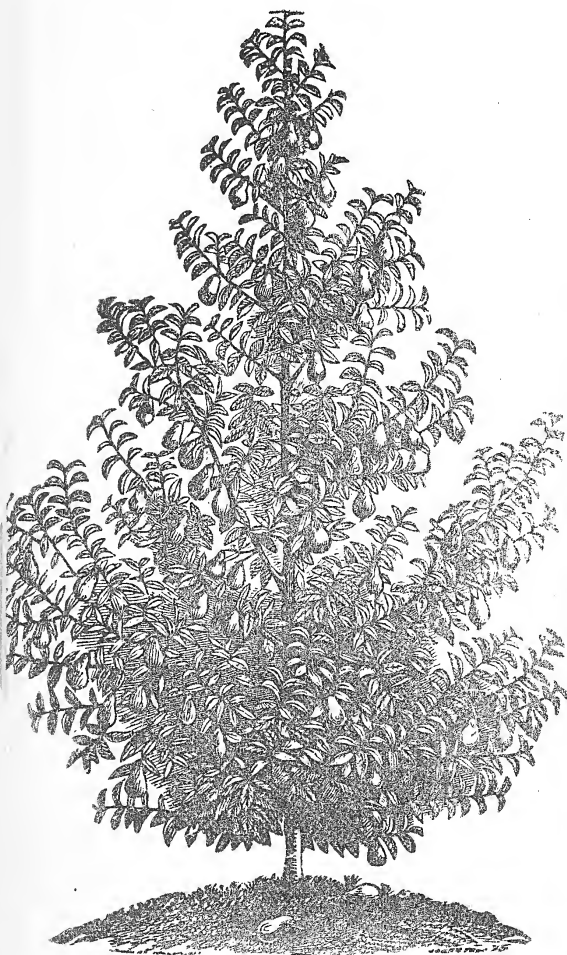
The price for the Saratoga plum is \$1 per tree. All who buy \$10 worth of trees of us this fall will get one of these noble plum trees free, or one Moyer's Early Red Grape, your choice, if you claim it at the time. All who buy \$5 worth of stock of us this fall will get one Ulster Prolific, new, early red grape free, if claimed. Remember freight rates are one-third lower, and that prices for trees will be advanced next spring.

### One Year Old Apple Trees.

There is nothing that we have sold our patrons that has given more uniform satisfaction than these young trees. Patrons in Utah, Washington Territory, Idaho, British Columbia, Maine, Nova Scotia and every part of the continent have ordered them, often by mail, and thus secured good orchards at small cost. Imagine a man at Pikes Peak, thousands of miles away, buying 12 apple trees for 70 cents delivered at his door, and making every one live and produce fine fruit. Having many roots in proportion to the top they all live. We do not loose one in thousands planted, even under unfavorable circumstances. We cannot send as large trees by mail as by express or freight, but they live and grow just as well. People living near us or near rail roads can afford to buy larger trees, but for those far away these one year old trees (which means one year's growth after grafting) are a great boon. A Maine man bought some, not being able to buy larger trees. He had to wade through swamps filled knee deep with ice water to get them from the railroad. His neighbors laughed at his small trees, but all lived and grew three to four feet the first year, and then his neighbors proposed getting some of the same kind for themselves.

See pages 7-8 for list of varieties.

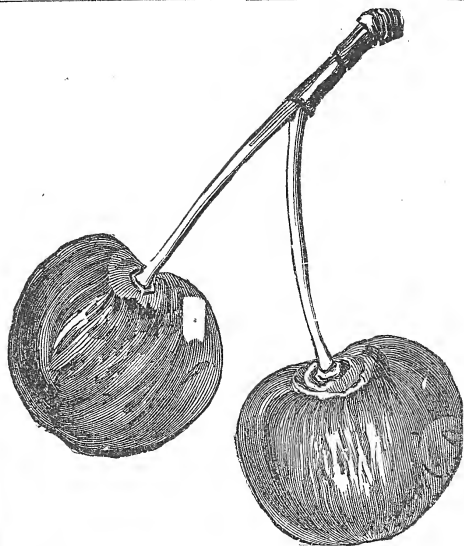
See pages 3 to 8 for descriptions and prices.



### Hardy and Rot-Proof Cherries.

No fruit is so easily raised as the cherry. It succeeds well without cultivation, bears regularly, and the fruit sells at a profitable price, either fresh or for canning. The dukes and morelloes (sometimes miscalled sour cherries, though some varieties are quite sweet), are hardy, do not rot, remaining on the trees for weeks after ripe enough for cooking, and best of all, are not disturbed by birds. Early Richmond, Empress, Louis Phillip, May Duke, English Morello, Montmorency, Reine Hortense, Dye House, Late Duke, Carnation, Belle Montreouse, all belong to the dukes and morelloes. While we have planted both classes of cherries, we find the dukes and morelloes are by far the most profitable.

In a cultivated field I had quite an orchard of the Early Richmond, planted seven years ago. These trees commenced bearing the third year after planting, and they have borne every year since. This year they bore a remarkable crop. The cherries made a beautiful appearance, the red fruit being

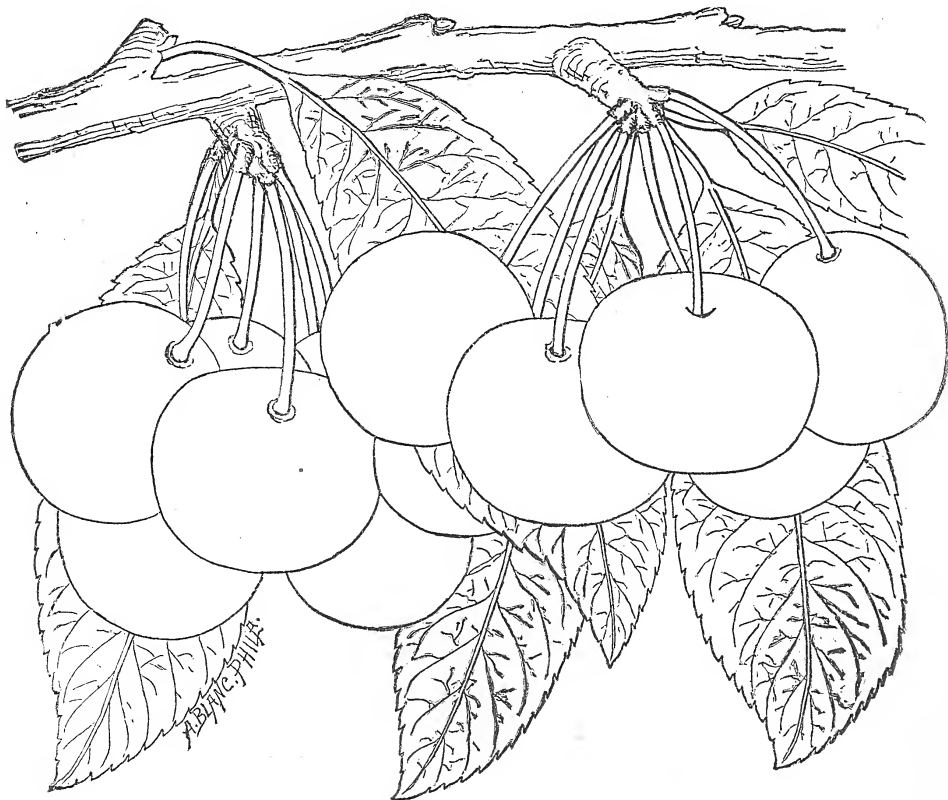


This is a good sample of Hardy Rot-Proof Cherry.

visible a long distance, like bright ribbons strung through the field, and the fruit was fair and free from rot or worms. This is a noble variety, but the Empress, Louis Phillip, Reine Hortense, Montmorency, etc., are larger; some of these cherries become almost black when ripe, and are really delicious. They cover a wide season, some ripening early, others very late. John J. Thomas says: "The Early Richmond succeeds east and west, and is of excellent quality if allowed to ripen fully, which is rarely the case, the fruit being picked as soon as red and when two-thirds grown. There are



Hardy Cherry Tree trained as a Dwarf.



Windsor Cherry.

some other fine sorts nearly allied to this one, among which the Dyehouse is worthy of mention. The large English Morello ripens some weeks after the more common cherries, is large, hardy, productive and excellent when fully matured. A tree of this variety on my grounds thirty years old, standing near a frequented place, where the curculio does not come, bears an abundant crop every year."

Charles Downing wrote as follows: "The duke and morello varieties are much less liable to injury by the weather, and are more profitable for market, and especially valuable for all culinary uses. The following give a succession of fruit in the order named for nearly two months: Empress Eugene, May Duke, Early Richmond, Montmorency, Ordinaire, Downer's Late, Reine Hortense, Love Apple or Tomato Shape, Louis Phillip."

The *American Agriculturist* says if you plant only one cherry plant the Early Richmond. But no one should keep house with one cherry tree. Why not plant an orchard of them? If you have no better place plant them along the roadside. One hundred dollars' worth of cherries might be grown by every farmer along the highway bordering his farm. The land is his—he pays taxes on it and interest. Why not put it to some use as he has a right to do. To those who desire to plant largely we can give a special price on application.

Price of cherry trees, largest size, 30 cents; 1st class  $\frac{3}{4}$  caliber, 20 cents; handsome 4 ft. trees, branched, 12 cents; splendid 3 ft. trees, 10 cents each. Boxing extra in all cases.



New Hardy Cherry Dyehouse.

# THE NEW AND EARLIEST RED GRAPE



## MOYER.



The following is the description and history of this very early red grape, as given by Allen Moyer:

The "Moyer" has heretofore been better known by the name of "Jordan," on account of Jordan having been my former place of business. As I had named and introduced the "Early Canada" Peach, I was advised to call it "Early Canada"—others suggested "Moyer's Early," "Moyer's Herald Red," "Moyer" and "Jordan" but I have decided to call it "Moyer."

This grape I had thoroughly tested with a large number of other varieties at my Jordan Fruit Gardens. I found it extremely early, hardy, productive—frequently having four bunches on one cane—and free from mildew and grape rot, with which I was troubled so much in most of the other varieties; bunches medium-sized, compact, and generally shouldered; berries larger than the Delaware; resembling Catawba in color; covered with a thick bloom; leaves thicker and darker than the Delaware. I have had it on the trellis, when the thermometer went 35 degrees below zero, and it came out all right. I am satisfied with its hardiness.

This grape has two essential qualities—extreme earliness and excellent flavor—which no other grape, possessing the hardiness and other necessary qualities for a vineyard grape has reached. It is my intention to get as many grape-growers, nurserymen, and other influential men of both countries together as possible, this coming season, to see my vineyard of 880 Moyer vines in bearing, near Jordan, on the shore of Lake Ontario, Canada, this being the time for its first crop, and where many other varieties of grapes can be seen, also in bearing. Those interested in early grapes will be well repaid for coming to see and tasting the MOYER GRAPE. The "MOYER" has never been tested in any of the earliest locations in Canada but in from medium to late, and the difference in these locations is from five to eight days. On our latest ground, and reckoning from the time when both varieties are fit for market, there are three weeks between the Moyer and Delaware.

ALLEN MOYER.

*From Canadian Horticulturist, Oct., 1887.*

In quality it is excellent, as sweet as the Delaware, devoid of the pulpy centre of the Wyoming Red and many other early grapes, but not quite as sprightly as the former. The bunch is usually shouldered and fairly close, while the berry is of medium size. The color is a much darker red than either Delaware or Wyoming Red.

I was agreeably surprised to find the fruit so early—having the appearance of having been ripe several days—as I failed to find any not already dead ripe, while only a few rods distant scarcely any color could be noticed on Delawares and Concordes, and fully as ripe as Champion on the next farm, not more than 100 yards distant, on apparently same kind of soil. Growth of vine and foliage were also little behind that of the Concord, of same age, planted alongside. The fruit I found very sweet, with no pulp; skin, thin and yet tough; wood, short-jointed and ap-

parently as productive as Delaware. Altogether, I am fully convinced that such a grape, coming in at the time it does, will command a higher price than any grape grown out of doors at the present time.

J. TWEDDLE.

Stony Creek, Canada.

I find your new grape a decided improvement on the Delaware, on account of its earliness and flavor. With me it ripens two weeks earlier than the Delaware, is very much sweeter in flavor, of a deeper red color, a larger berry, a stronger grower, and equal to it in compactness of bunch.

S. H. RITTENHOUSE.

Jordan Station, Canada.

After fruiting Moyer two years with many other varieties, with only ordinary cultivation, I have come to the conclusion that it is the *most valuable early red grape* that we have tested. It is eight to ten days earlier than Delaware, larger in berry, and, though not quite as sprightly in flavor, is sweet and melting—free from toughness of pulp. It is a good bearer, hangs well on the vine and cluster, and is remarkably free from mildew, both in fruit and foliage. It will certainly pay as an early market grape.

A. M. SMITH.

St. Catharines, Canada.

I have watched the ripening of the "Moyer," which ripened about 400 yards from my champions, on the same kind of soil, and I was surprised to find it so early. I consider the Moyer fully as early as the Champion; and I think, considering that the Moyer is sweet as soon as it shows any color [so different to the Champion in this respect you dare justly call the Moyer earlier than the Champion. It has a nice, compact bunch, and is very sweet.

J. H. MOYER.

Jordan, Canada.

I received the grapes. It is hardly fair to them to express an opinion on them at this late date. They compare well, though, with some Brightons that I happened to have a few of, and adhere well to the stems. The bunches seem to me to be about the right thing in compactness, not so close as the Delawares—the berries larger and more highly colored. I hope to see them next season on the vines, when I will be able to judge better as to their merits.

S. BURNER.

[Mr. Burner has probably received more prizes for grapes than any other grape grower in Canada.]

In reply to your letter of the 24th of Dec., your Red Grape is more than five days ahead of the Wyoming Red in ripening, and is much sweeter.

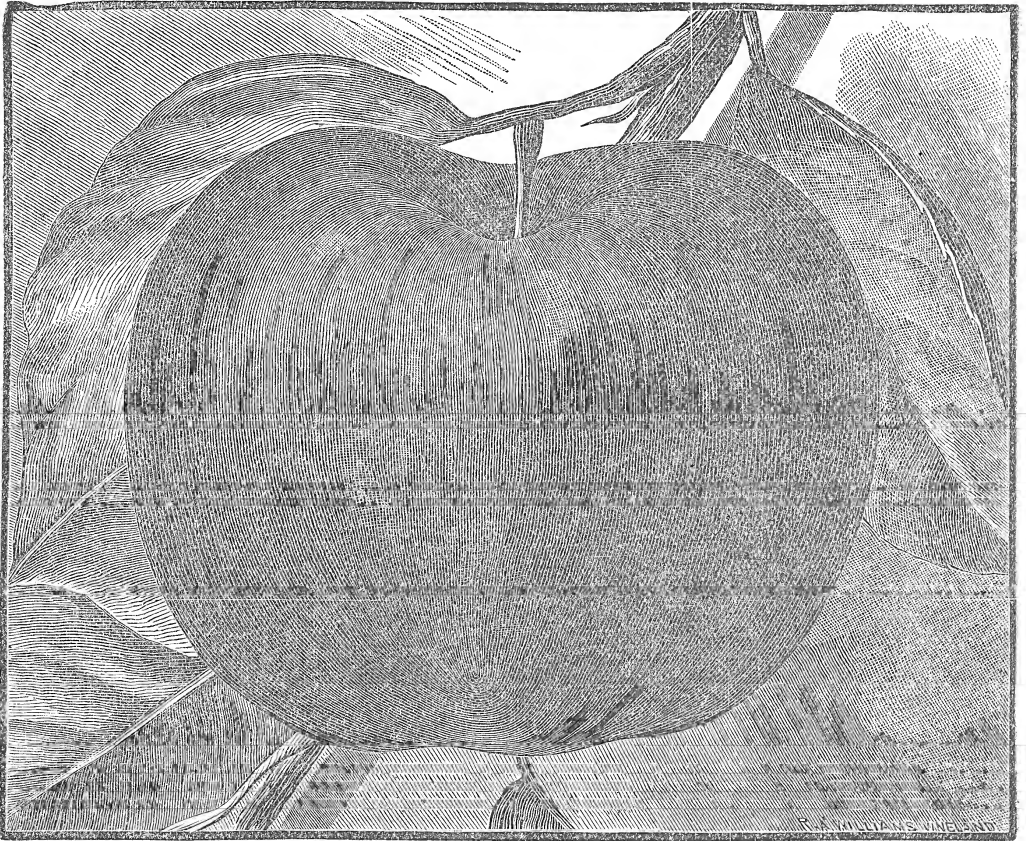
JACOB D. MOYER.

Camden, Canada.

This Grape is just introduced we can recommend it with confidence. Price, 1 year old \$1.50; 2 years old, \$2; by mail post paid.

GREENS NURSERY CO.,

Rochester, N. Y.



DELAWARE WINTER APPLE.—Price, Large Trees, 75c.; One Year Old Trees by Mail, 30c., by Express, 20c.

William Parry writes under date of 23rd July: "We find the Delaware Winter Apple in good condition, beautiful red color, large size and fine quality; rich, pleasant flavor, having kept perfectly since last fall until now—past the middle of July. It will make a valuable market variety; very solid, firm, and good shipper."

Messrs. Rakestraw & Pyle write, under date of July 25th: "The fruit of Delaware Winter Apple came to hand to-day in perfect condition. From all appearances we think it would keep at least another month. We found the quality good—a mild, agreeable sub-acid and juicy apple. One would naturally suppose that an apple of 1886 would be withered and have lost all of its former natural flavor after being kept in an ordinary cellar more than nine months. For that part of the United States south of the 41st parallel the Delaware winter ought to become as popular as the Baldwin or Greening for our northern districts. What more could be desired? Fine size, beautiful color, good quality, an early and abundant bearer; fruit raised on the 39th parallel and keeping in fine condition until this season of the year."

Mr. J. E. Hendrickson, one of the largest dealers in fruit in Philadelphia, writes, under date of 23d July: "I have to-day seen and eaten specimens of the Delaware Winter Apple grown by Mr. Wm. P. Corsa in 1886; in rich, juicy quality, and crispness of flesh,

I find it more rich and quite as toothsome as the best of even fresh apples. I am satisfied that its superior as a high-colored, rich, long-keeping apple has never been in this market. On the commercial side of this apple I foresee a promising future as a market fruit."

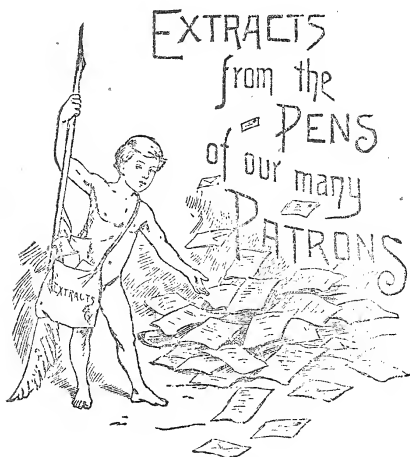
#### Terms, Payments in Advance.

This is the ordinary rule of nurserymen, and is a reasonable one. We have been years in building up a business, and are known to the public. Moreover, our success depends on fair and careful dealing. We believe that it depends still more on liberal dealing, and our old patrons will testify that we have consulted their interests as truly as our own. It is our wish and intention that no one shall suffer loss in their transaction with us. We prefer taking a liberal course with low prices, to doing a credit business, assured that it is the better course for both parties.

Most planters order too many varieties of fruits. They select long lists because they do not know what to order. If you leave the selection to our Charles A. Green he will give you the benefit of his experience. Says a recent letter: "I buy our trees of you because I know they will be true to name."

Notice that we have in mailing sizes, peach, plum, cherry, apricot, nectarines and quinces, but no pear trees small enough to mail. Grape vines and berry plants can be mailed anywhere.





BEREA, OHIO, April 28, 1888.

Box of trees arrived on 21st. Nine days on the railroad is not *very* fast freight, but thanks to good packing they were in excellent shape. Am well pleased with the trees, and hope to call on you again. Thanks for *free gifts*.

W. F. MITCHELL.

CARBONDALE, PA., May 3, 1888.

The trees and plants came on the 23d, and I am exceedingly pleased with them. It seems to me that you exceeded my order and sent me more than the money entitles me to. Your trees of apples and pears are the best got from any other nursery in fifteen years. I have had stock of Jas. E. Whitney and of Chase & Co., of Le Clare, of Lion and Fish and from all those nurseries, and have not seen as good stock. You can count me as one of your patrons for the future.

JAS. P. QUINN.

COLUMBIANA, O., April 26, 1888.

The 233 apple and 315 pear trees shipped by you on the 12th, arrived on the 25th in apparent good condition. The apples are *very nice*, *thrifty* for medium trees, and some ten *over* the number. Pears are *very nice* too, and I think *all* are more than satisfactory.

By mail I received six Jessie and one Minnawaski plants, all damp and nice and strong. Thanks!!!

A. S. SNYDER.

MANFIELD, O., April 23, 1888.

Currant cuttings arrived safely to-day and in good order. Accept thanks for care in packing, etc.

GEO. L. BROOKS.

CALHOUN, ILL., April 26, 1888.

The plants you shipped me on the 21st inst., received to-day in *prime* condition. I have bought this spring over 5,000 plants, and those I have from you are far nicer and better than any I have received from any other nursery company. The different varieties I ordered of you came nicely bunched and labeled.

Respectfully,

M. J. HARRIS.

INGERSOLL, Canada, May 18, 1888.

I write to apologize for sending you such a scolding a few days ago. Since I wrote I have

received the strawberry plants and crab apple trees all right, and I am well satisfied. The plants are splendid.

R. WILLS.

RICHARDSVILLE, Pa., May 5, 1888.

I received the trees, etc., Tuesday. It all came in good shape. I am much obliged for the complimentary trees and will do all for you I can. My gardener is well pleased with the goods.

SAM. M. HUMPHREY.

WEST VIEW, Pa., May 10, 1888.

My order received from you has given me good satisfaction, and many of my neighbors passing by and seeing them desired to order some like them. Your name and nursery is totally unknown in this country. I would like to become your representative in this end of the state.

S. C. LE BANDA.

LEWIS CENTER, O., May 3, 1888.

I finished delivering the trees to-day. They gave the best of satisfaction. One customer said: "By George that is half price and such nice trees, too." Another, "Well, I did not expect any such trees as those at that price." Another one said, "I have been paying twice the money for that amount of trees, and did not get as good trees either," and so on. I have sold those extra trees you sent me all out here at home without any trouble whatever. I believe that I can sell a great many between this and fall. One man said, "Those fellows ought to make you a present of ten dollars for this advertisement." I am well pleased with my treatment by you.

A. J. HAVENS.

GEORGETOWN, N. Y., May 12, 1888.

I received my plants and trees yesterday. They came right excepting there were two Northern Spy trees that did not come, but there were extras enough to make those right twice over.

E. V. BROWN.

MESA GRANDE, Cal., May 6, 1888.

I have received the Victoria Currants, also one Woodruff grape, for which you have my sincere thanks. You have been too liberal. I will distribute the extra copies of the FRUIT GROWER, and the special issue books which you have sent me, and will do what I can to get you subscribers and customers.

JOHN ANGEL.

COLUMBUS, Platte Co., Neb., May 1, 1888.

I write to inform you that my trees came to hand on the 27th of April, having been on the way about three weeks; I found them in good condition, and am well pleased with the quality. Accept my thanks for the extras enclosed; I would also say that the freight charges were less than I expected. The box weighed 160 lbs., freight charges only \$2.30, making them the cheapest trees I have ever bought. My strawberry plants arrived on the 14th; they have all started, and are now quite green. I shall always speak a good word for Green's Nursery Company.

GEORGE W. GALLEY.

AGENCY, Mo., March 31, 1888.

A copy of your excellent paper fell into my hands, I do not know how. We always cut out and put into scrap books such items as we think valuable. Well, when I was through with your paper, it was cut to pieces. My wife said I had better have left it as it was and put it all away. Send me your paper one year.

S. H. MURRAY.